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Marines in Lebanon: Congress Is Becoming Wary

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WASHINGTON, April 19 — Key Congressional committees moved today, in the aftermath of the bombing of the American Embassy in Beirut, to force the Administration to seek Congressional approval for any widening of the role of the United States Marines in Lebanon.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee approved the entire \$251 million in additional economic and military aid for Lebanon for this fiscal year sought by the Administration. But it linked this with an amendment that would compel the White House to get Congressional approval if it sent more marines to Lebanon as part of an enlarged peace-keeping force.

A similar amendment was being discussed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

A senior State Department official said the Administration would probably agree to such amendments provided the United States could send additional forces to Lebanon and seek Congressional approval simultaneously. The version approved by the House committee was deemed acceptable to the Administration.

The Administration has said that if an agreement were worked out for the withdrawal of all Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon, it would probably agree to send a few thousand more marines to help expand the international peacekeeping force of British, French, Italian and Americans to about 12,000 from its current level of 5,000. There are now about 1,500 Americans in Lebanon.

The Central Intelligence Agency, meanwhile, announced that its chief Middle East analyst, Robert C. Ames, was one of the Americans killed in the embassy explosion on Monday.

Nine Americans have now been identified as having been killed in the em-

bassy, including Frank J. Johnston, first secretary of the embassy's economic and commercial section, and William R. McIntyre, deputy director of the Agency for International Development in Beirut.

Three of the dead were United States Army soldiers attached to a Lebanese Army training mission and were named on Monday by the Pentagon.

Senior Administration officials repeated today that the Administration was determined not to let the attack on the embassy deter it from pursuing its diplomatic goals in the region.

Nicholas A. Veliotis, the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, said: "We are going to rededicate our efforts, policies, resources and people. Obviously, there is trouble in Lebanon as there is in many other parts of the world, but that is not any reason for the United States to cut and run."

But the Administration had still not decided on what course to follow to try and demonstrate its determination to keep the negotiations going, particularly after the Palestine Liberation Organization vetoed participation of Jordan's King Hussein in American-backed talks on the Palestinian question with Israel and Egypt. Mr. Shultz, who returns tonight from a two-day trip to Mexico, has not yet decided, officials said, whether he should go to the area or not. One official said he did not expect a decision until next week.

Late today, the State Department said Lawrence S. Eagleburger, the Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, and Mr. Veliotis would fly to Lebanon on Wednesday night to bring the American bodies back to Washington.

Robert C. Ames

The C.I.A. analyst who was killed, Robert C. Ames, who was 49 years old,

had played a key role in developing the Reagan Administration's peace initiative in the Middle East.

The State Department said today that Mr. Ames was in Beirut for consultations as part of a trip to the Middle East. He was director of the Central Intelligence Agency's office of analysis for the Near East and South Asia.

The C.I.A. normally does not disclose the identity of its officials, even when they are killed in the course of work, to protect their families and colleagues. An exception was made in this case, agency officials said, because Mr. Ames was publically linked to the Administration's Middle East policy last year when he appeared at several meetings in the State Department with Secretary of State George P. Shultz.

Administration officials said today that Mr. Ames had played an unusually significant role in the formulation of policy. Intelligence analysts, even department heads like Mr. Ames, normally work on the periphery of policy-making, intelligence officials said.

Played a More Central Role

Mr. Ames, they said, had played a more central role because he impressed Mr. Shultz and other officials with his grasp of Middle East affairs.

Before becoming director of Middle East analysis at the C.I.A. last year, Mr. Ames served as head of operations for the same region. Prior to that he served as the National Intelligence Officer for the Middle East, a post that operates independently from the regional analysis departments at the C.I.A.

Earlier in his career, Mr. Ames served in Southern Yemen, Lebanon, Iran and Kuwait.

Mr. Ames was born in Philadelphia. No other details about his work or background were provided by the Government and a man who answered the family phone in Virginia said the family

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preferred not to discuss the death or Mr. Ames's background.

Frank J. Johnston

Since January, Frank J. Johnston had been assigned to Beirut as first secretary of the embassy's economic and commercial section. He had previously served in Singapore, Teheran and West Germany.

Mr. Johnston, who was 47 years old, listed his home as New York. State Department officials said that a note in his personnel file, signed by him, requested that no other information on his career or background be released.

William R. McIntyre

A 52-year-old native of Detroit, William R. McIntyre was deputy director of the Agency for International Development in Beirut. He was assigned to the A.I.D. program there in March 1981, having earlier served as an A.I.D. information officer and legislative affairs specialist in Washington and a nutrition specialist in India and Pakistan.

Before joining A.I.D., Mr. McIntyre served in Washington as a correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company, worked in educational television and held a teaching fellowship at Queens University in Belfast, Northern Ireland. His wife, Mary Lee, had accompanied him to Beirut and was injured in the explosion. She was listed in stable condition late today.

Three other Americans were identified as having died in the embassy explosion:

Thomas R. Blacka, 59, of Denver, who was controller for the aid mission.

Albert N. Votow, 57, of Philadelphia, who was a housing and urban development officer.

Robert V. McMaugh, 21, of Manassas, Va., a Marine corporal who was attached to the security detail at the embassy.